MORE OF DRUG COMBINE CASE GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

\$3,500,000 NOW DEMANDED BY J. D. PARK & SONS.

\$500,000 As "Exemplary and Punitive Damages by Reason of the Wilful and bine -W. J. Schleffelin a Defendant.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard signed yesterday an order permitting J. D. Park & Sons, a wholesale drug firm of Cincinnati, which began actions against members of the National Wholesale Druggists Association twelve years ago, alleging that the association was combination in restraint of trade, to file a supplemental complaint in which the original damages of \$500,000 demanded from members of the association are increased to \$3,500,000. The plaintiff asked for leave to file the supplemental complaint in order to set forth more fully the acts of the defendants and the injury done. The manner in which the plaintiff determines that it has been damaged \$3,500,000 is also set forth.

Several of the defendant firms named when the suit was brought have since been dissolved, but those still in existence are Schieffelin & Co., Bruen, Ritchey & Co., the Charles N. Crittenton Company, Lehn & Fink, C. W. Littell & Co., George B. Hubbard, C. W. Snow & Co., and the Coffin Reddington Company

The complaint alleges that the mem-bers of the National Wholesale Druggists Association, including the defendants, have sought to limit the wholesale and jobbing trade, first under a certain rebate on contract, and since 1907 under the "tripartite agreement" between the National Wholesale Druggists Association, the National Association of Retail Druggists and the manufacturers of proprietary medicines. Committees formed three are said to have sent out cut off lists" of firms to which no sales were to be made and "white lists" of firms which were eligible to buy.

The complaint states that since the action was begun some few jobbing and wholesale druggists have continued to buy the proprietary goods which the was manufacturing and that the plaintiff would have made large sales but for the agreements of the wholesale and jobbing druggists and their threats. Because of the "combination and con-spiracy" of the National Wholesale Druggists Association, the plaintiffs say, they have had to purchase proprietary medi-cines in constant use at a great additional

expense.

The plaintiffs say that in March, 1907, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for this district in the case brought peals for this district in the case brought by the plaintiffs against Samuel Hartmann held that any attempt to control the trade by virtue of an alleged exclusive right was unlawful and gave a final judgment restraining the further continuance and carrying out of such plans and purposes. Many of the members of the association at once began to make direct sales to the plaintiffs, but others still refuse to sell.

The plaintiffs make up their damages of \$3,500,000 as follows: Fifty thousand dollars for lost profit on the sale of goods made by the plaintiffs, \$250,000 for lost profit on other proprietary goods, \$250,000 for being compelled to purchase proprietary goods in constant demand without rebate, discount or other allowages \$100,000 for less than the same statement of the same statement without rebate, discount or other allowages out rebate, discount or other allowance, \$100,000 for lost profit on specific orders in addition to those specified, \$1,500,000 because the plaintiffs customers left them in whole or in part because they believed they would be blacklisted and subjected to appropriate and loss of they would be blacklisted and subjected to annoyance, opprobrium and loss of credit if they dealt with the plaintiffs, \$300,000 as the amount that the plaintiffs business would have increased had it not been for the alleged combination, and \$500,000 for exemplary and punitive damages "by reason of the wilful and malicious character of the combination, conspiracy and agreement of the wholesale and jobbing druggists."

A memorandum submitted by counsel for the plaintiffs states that the present action was suspended from 1897 to 1907 pending a decision by the Court of Appeals on an injunction asked for by the plaintiffs, and until last year pending the determination of the general injunction proceedings brought against the National Wholesale Druggists Association by the Federal

Druggists Association by the Federal Government, which resulted in a stipula-tion by the association that it would aban-don the agreements after enforcing them

don the agreements after enforcing them for eighteen years.

Late last year the defendants asked Supreme Court Justice Truax to dismiss the present case for want of prosecution, declaring that the case had been abandoned in 1903, when the Court of Appeals ruled against the plaintiffs in sustaining a degree of the court of the co a demurrer to the complaint. Counsel for the plaintiffs says that the case never was abandoned, but only suspended, and Justice Truax decided that the suit

and Justice Truax decided that the suit was still on the calendar.

Norman B. Beecher, counsel for the defendants, appealed to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last month and pointed out that because it was supposed the suit had been abandoned that no effort was made to preserve the evidence. Deaths, dissolutions of firms which were defendants, disappearance of witnesses and losses of documents have been fre-

quent occurrences, counsel said.
Affidavits are submitted by William
Jay Schieffelin and other members of the defendant firms to the same effect.

OLD FIRM TO LIQUIDATE.

The Late Senator George West Was a Partner-More Than \$400,000 to Divide. David S. Walton, senior partner in the old firm of D. S. Walton & Co., wholesale dealers in paper and begs at 132-140 Franklin street and 5 and 7 Varick street, has brought suit in the Supreme Court against Emily H. West and Douglas W. Mabee, the two other partners, for an accounting of the affairs of the partnership. Judge Erlanger signed yesterday an order authorizing Mr. Walton to carry on the business pending the suit. It is stated that the partnership is solvent and that upon a liquidation there will be left for division among the partners more than \$400,000. Mrs. West and Mr. Mabee are residents of Mrs. West and Mr. Madee are residents of Saratoga county. The late Senator George West of Ballston Spa was a partner. Mr. Mabee is a son-in-law and Emily West is the widow of his son. For some time past, it is said, there has been a lack of concord between Mr. Walton and Mr. Mabee.

HEAVY ORDERS FOR STEEL. 84,000 Steel Cars in Sight-Many Mills Sold Up to January 1.

PITTSBURG, July 13.- The Pennsylvania Railroad has asked bids on 20,000 all steel freight cars, the Baltimore and Ohio on 8,000 and the Chicago and Northwestern on 6,000, making a total of 34,000

cars which are to be bought soon.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company is filled with orders until the first of January, as is the Cambria Steel Company, while the Lackawanna Steel Company. pany is taking new orders at a premium

from \$1 to \$3 a ton.

None of the steel companies will acpt speculative orders for finished
aterial. All orders for steel must go into actual construction.

Chicago Great Western.

More than 90 per cent, of the debenture stock of the Chicago Great Western, together with substantial amounts of other classes of the road's securities have been deposited under the reorganization plan. A decree has just been entered by the United States Court at St. Paul allowing a special master to sell all the property

Steel common opened "wide," the tape shares at 69% to 70. There was one other sale at 70, the new high record price, but just before it 7,500 shares changed hands at 69% and immediately after it 9,400 share also went at 69%. Many other offers were made at 69% and 70, and it seemed to traders around the post that there was plenty of stock to be had at either the new or the old high record price. These offers of large lots may have dampened the enthusiasm aroused by the early sales at 70 by creating not inclined to assist in any impulsive dition of the market and in the absence of the outside public. In a market almost entirely professional it was natural to expec the heavy offers at the high prices to bring about a quicker reaction than could have been espected in a market with business coming from the commission houses. It was not long before the stock was down

Technical conditions as they were reealed in the trading in other stocks than Steel seemed to point the trend of professional transactions. As Steel sold off notwithstanding the important interview with Judge Gary just prior to his departure, so Great Northern Ore was weak notwithstanding Mr. Hill's reported statement that the ore was earning 4 per cent. in the ground and was becoming the more valu-able the longer the Steel Corporation put off mining it. Similarly Virginia-Carolina ion of the increased dividend. That decline however, also indicated that in specialties the market is a poor one on which to take

To-morrow is the last day of trading Southern Pacific preferred. According to a compilation made by one of the news agencies vesterday about two-thirds of the \$75,000,000 preferred has been con verted into common

Many men heavily interested in Pennsylvania consider the form of securities to be sold for redemption of the \$80,000,000 notes and bonds maturing next year to be of little consequence. Whether the sale is one of stock or bonds they seem to care little, for he important thing is that the company is purposes on much better terms than on the sale of the \$60,000,000 5 per cent. notes in 1907 or at the time of the French loan. Of much greater importance, in their opinion, is the rapid progress which has been made on the improvements under way at the time of President Cassatt's death and the gradual unfolding of further plans of strengthening seemingly close cooperation between the as indicated by the contract for the use of the lower Hudson tunnels, is one of the most important of these developments, and of no less importance is the participation of the company in arguments before the Public Service Commission on the new subways and the expressed willingness of the Bradley combination to construct new routes sires. Such developments, undoubtedly long planned though but recently disclosed are taken by many stockholders as assurance that the company's position in and about this city is to be even stronger than was planned by Mr. Cassatt.

The Wabash owns all the \$10,000,000 stock of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal and the latter owns a controlling interest in the stock of the Wheeling and Lake Erie. This mon, \$847,500 first preferred and \$6,423,000 second preferred, all of which stock is de-posited as part security for bonds of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal. Yesterday Wheeling and Lake Eric common sold off 3 points to 5, the first preferred 3 points to 15% and the second preferred 2% points to 6%. At the same time Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal first mortgage bonds sold down from 44% to 44 and the second mortgage bonds from 8 to 7%, and Wabash re-funding fours closed at 76% after selling half a point higher. Concurrently the mon scoring a net gain of % and the pre ferred a net gain of 1%. If the fluctuations in Wabash bonds and stocks showed anything, they may have meant that a declin in the securities of subsidiary companies was a bear point on the bonds and a strong bull argument on the stock.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY. Sun rises.....4:36 | Sun sets.....7:26 | Moon rises...1:57 HIGH WATER THIS DAY. Sandy Hook 4:54 Gov. Island 5:26 Hell Gate....7:1

Arrived—Tumsday, July 13.

Ss Carmania: Liverpool, July 6.

Ss Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, July 6.

Ss United States, Copenhagen, July 1.

Ss Priedrich der Grosse, Bremen, July 3.

Ss Potsdam, Rotterdam, July 3.

Ss Alice, Balermo, June 30.

Ss Furnessia, Glasgow, July 3.

Ss Patris, Patras, June 27.

Ss Iritonia, Antwerp, June 27.

Ss Delaware, Sunderland, June 28.

Ss Suriname, Trinidad, July 5.

Ss Havana, Havana, July 10.

Ss Maranhense, Barbados, July 6.

Ss Uller, Hallfax, July 10.

Ss Lerimer, Port Arthur, Tex., July 4.

Ss Denver, Galveston, July 7.

Ss Mohawk, Jacksonville, July 10.

Ss City of Savannah, July 10.

Ss Hamilton, Norfolk, July 12.

Ss Navahoe, Wilmington, N. C., July 10.

Ss Jamestown, Norfolk, July 12.

ARRIVED OUT. Arrived-Tuesday, July 13.

Ss Lucania, at Queenstown from New York.
Ss Oceanic, at Plymouth from New York.
Ss Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Bremen from New

ork. Ss Oscar II., at Christiansand from New York. Ss Pannonia, at Gibraltar from New York.

BAILED FROM PO		
Ss Kaiser Wilhelm II.,	for New	York from
Bremen.		
Ss Bermudian, for New	York from I	Bermuda.
OUTGOING ST		
	Mads Close.	Vessel.
Teutonic, Southampton		9 30 A M
Mauretania, Liverpool	6 30 A M	10 00 A A
Persiania, Argentina		6 30 A M
Alleghany, Haytl		11 00 A b
Gulana, Grenada		2 00 P M
Beaconshire, Santos	. 12 00 M	3 00 P M
Pres. Lincoln, Hamburg		3 00 P M
Huron, Jacksonville		*******
San Marcos, Galveston		*******
Lampasas, Tampa		*******
Hamilton, Norfolk		*******
Sail To-n	torrow.	
La Touraine, Havre	. 700 A M	10 00 A M
P. Fried. Wilhelm, Bremen	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
Merida, Havana	. 9 00 A M	12 00 M
Uller, St. Kitts	11 00 A M	1 00 P M

	Date 10 morrow.		
		00 A	
	Merida, Havana 9 00 A M 12 0	M O	
		00 P	
	City of Savannah, Savannah 30	10 P	M
	Jefferson, Norfolk 3 (10 P	M
	Sail Friday, July 16.		
٠	Pr. Fredrik Hendrik, Hayti 11 00 A M 10	00 P	W
	Seguranca, Nassau 12 00 M 3	00 P	
	Santiago, Cienfuegos Hi	00 A	
١	Yumuri, Progreso	00 A	
		10 P	
ı		DO P	
۱			_
7	INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.		
	Due To-day.		
	Lowther CastleAlgiersJ	ine	30
	Sannio Naples J Prinz August Wilhelm Colon J	ulv	2
_1	Prinz August Wuhelm Colon J.	ulv	ã
١	Adriatic Southampton J	ulv	7
	El Valle Galveston J	name.	Á
١	Jefferson	niv	13
į,	Sail To-morrow.		A.Se
	Hudson	1100	3
	Il Piemonte	iiy.	22
ı	Little. Port Antonio. Ju	ane	10
	Florizei Halifax Ji	liy	13
	Colorado. Denver Ju	ily	9
1	Princess Anne Norfolk	Alex	14
١	Bermudian Bermuda J	ily ile	13
J	Comanche Jacksonville Jy	Ally	12
1	Korona St. Thomas Ji	Aly	10
	Due Friday, July 16.	119	10
	Morro Castle Vera Cruz Ji		-
	Harley St. Lucia. Jt	lly	R
	CamoensBahiaJi	ny	.8
П	CamochaJt	ine	50

By Marconi Wireless. Adriatic, for New York, was 594 miles east of y Hook at 4:58 P. M. yesterday.

Court Calendars This Day. Supreme Court—Appellate Division.—Recess.
Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Expart matters.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers.—For probate—wills of Andrew J. Berrien, Jacob Renield Katharine Ebel, Lucius A. Rockwell, George H. Granis, Rebecca Corcoran, at 10:30 A. M. City Court—Special Term.—Court opens at 10

STRIKE LEADERS' YOTE PLAN

SUBSTITUTE FOR GRAND JURY'S PROPOSAL TO HATTERS.

Vote to Be Taken in Mass Meetings in Presence of Grand Jury's Committee Strike Leaders Say Vote Will Be

The national officers of the United Hatters of North America held a conference yesterday afternoon at 11 Waverthe chair, at which the action of the Grand Jury of Essex county, New Jersey, in appointing a committee last week to find out the sentiments of the striking hatters in the Oranges and Newark as to continuing the strike against the Associated Hat Manufacturers for the union label was discussed. It was said after the meeting that the offer of the manufacturers not to discriminate against union men and to continue the present wages and their refusal to be bound by the union label in case the strike was declared off were not discussed

Reports were received from the various districts where the hatters are still on strike to the effect that there were no defections among the strikers.

The meeting was informed that Robert A. Bachman, chairman of the committee of the Essex county Grand Jury appointed to try to bring about an end of the long tieup, had a conference with President Moffitt at which Bachman told Moffitt that he had received information that the strikers would return to work if they were allowed to do so. The secret ballots sent to the strikers, men and women, asked that the answer be posted not later than to-day, but after some talk it was decided in order to put the matter to the test that mass meetings of the srtikers in Essex county, New Jersey, be called for to-morrownight, to which the members of the Grand Jury's committee are to be invited and at which secret "Yes" or "No" ballots will be distributed. The votes are to be sent to tellers, who will be appointed in the presence of the Grand Jury's committee, and counted at the meeting and the result declared. These ballots, which have been printed, contain simply the word "Yes" at the top and the word "No" at the bottom, without a blank for a signature and with a perfected line heterogen the word "A or a signature and with a perfected line heterogen the word "A or a signature and with a perfected line heterogen the word "A or a signature and with a perfected line heterogen the word "A or a signature and with a perfected line heterogen the word "A or a signature and with a perfected line heterogen the word "No" as the word "N to try to bring about an end of the long and the word "No" at the bottom, with a out a blank for a signature and with a perforated line between the words, so that they can be torn apart without loss of time. Those voting "Yes" will turn in the piece so marked and those voting "No" will turn in the piece bearing that word.

word. National Secretary Martin Lawlor said last evening:
"We want to let it be positively known "We want to let it be positively known that no influence is to be brought to bear on the strikers to make them vote any particular way. Many of the secret ballots sent to the strikers by the Grand Jury's committee would not give an adequate idea as to the sentiments of the strikers. There will be two meetings of the strikers to take the votes on Thursday night—one at 66 South Orange street, Newark, and the other in the Armory Building in Orange—at which members of the Grand Jury's committee will be present. As there are no names to be signed no voter will be committed in any way, and the fact that no names are to be signed will make the voting expeditious.

"I will make no predictions as to how the vote will result lest it be thought that it might influence the strikers. We simply accept the challenge of the employers as to putting to the proof their assertion that the strikers in Essex county would return to work if they consulted their own inclinations."

clinations."

Mr. Lawlor said that more than one-half of the strikers had won the demand for the union label. These included the employees of twenty-three Danbury firms and all the firms in South Norwalk with the exception of the Crawfut-Knapp Company.

wires.

Justice Clarke, who wrote the decision, says that the New York Independent Telephone Company was merged with the Mercantile Electric Company in 1905 and now claims the right to lay wires under the franchise of a concern organized for a burglar alarm business.

"What is directly involved is the right to place an additional cable 225 feet long in a duct occupied since 1894," says the Court. "What is indirectly involved is whether, a burglar alarm company operating in a very limited territory in the financial district, which has been transformed into a general telephone company possessing a franchise entitling it to occupy any and extending over the whole of Mexico, the United States and Canada, possesses without payment to the city of New York rights so extensive and valuable that for such privilege another company offered to pay \$2,780,000."

The Court finds that the company having the original franchise never applied for permission to lay wires.

and The Bronx, for an order to inspect the books and papers of the New York Edison Company and the United Electric Light and Power Company to ascertain the cost of electricity for lighting purposes and the price charged against the city in 1903.

in 1903.

The electric light companies declare that they were furnishing light upon contract and at a reasonable rate, but the city authorities denied it and move to find out what the cost was. Justic McLaughlin, writing the decision, say that if it turns out on the trial that the electric light companies never had contract the plaintiff can recover only the reasonable and fair market value of the electricity furnished, and the cit cannot prepare its case for trial unless can ascertain what it cost the plaintif to manufacture and deliver.

Ask New Terms for Central Crosstor

The receivers of the Metropolitan company have appealed to the Public Service Commission for leave to modify the terms of the lease of the Central Crosstown Railroad Company, whi ch operates a line between East Twenty-third street ferry and Christopher street ferry. The receivers are willing to continue to operate the crosstown line, but they ask, because of a continued large deficit on the running of the road, to be freed from the obligation of paying 15 per cent. rental upon the capital stock and also from the obligation of paying interest on Central Crosstown three year notes amounting to \$2,250,000, bearing interest at 5 per cent. They ask also to be relieved of the payment of the franchise tax, but agree to pay the interest on the funded debt and other fixed charges. The commission will hold a hearing on the application on August 1. The receivers of the Metropolitan con application on August 1.

Business Troubles.

Barnet Rosenblum, Barnet Cohen and Samuel Zuckerman, who did business as the State Pants Company, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$2,590 and State Pants Company, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$2,590 and no assets.

Judge Hand has appointed Stanley M. Isaacs receiver in bankruptcy for the National Steel Plate Engraving Company of 108 Sixth avenue.

SEATTLE ELECTRIC CO

Seattle-Everett 1st 5s, Due Mar. 1939

Population served, ever 300,000

SEATTLE ELECTRIC CO. EARNINGS 1908

Gross \$4,520,488. Net \$1,579,086. Interest charges \$718,224

Price 9914 Yielding 5.05%

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO

Boston

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

Wheat Declined but Soon Recovered-Better Weather and Abatement of Flood Seares Stimulated Selling-Encouraging Cables - Reduced Crop Estimates and Decreasing Supplies

Accelerated Buying. tion mainly the high cost compared with former years and the better weather in the Southwest, where excessive rains and resultant floods have caused great alarm and possibly important loss. The official weather map showed almost no rain in that section, although there was moderate precipitation further north, where harvesting has only just begun. From a purely speculative viewpoint it was probable that the big line unloaded in Chicago on Monday was a more potential influence than all other factors. At least this seemed to be the general impression early in the session. It was the theory that the people who took the big blocks thrown over in Chicago were not strong enough to carry the load unless aided by bad weather.

In other words, liquidation might lead to a break. This assumption made the bears too bold, and hence the market was soon oversold. When it was found that prices did not fall as rapidly as expected short sellers became nervous and anxious to cover, and this caused a rise of 1@1½c. Some dealers were of the opinion that the light receipts at primary points had something to do with the sharp rally. It was pointed out, too, that No. 2 red, cash, in St. Louis had advanced in a sensational way, the quotation being 1.27@1.30, against 1.22@1.25 Monday. In addition cables were encouraging, nearly all European markets being firmer, especially Liverpool, where July was 1½d. up per cental. The weather was unfavorable in the United Kingdom and prospects continue unsatiafactory in France, Germany and Hungary. Moreover, the late rains in Argentina turned out to be inadequate. Then, too the world's available supply showed a large decrease, 4,493.000 bushels, against 2,779.000 a year ago. In some quarters the late strength was partly ascribed to an estimate made by John Inglis for Logan & Bryan, in which the total of winter wheat is placed at 380,000,000, bushels a year ago and 409,000,000 bushels estimated locally, based on the official report of the Department of Agriculture. Stocks of wheat in Minneapolis dimin

THE CORN SITUATION.

INDEPENDENT PHONE LOSES.

Can't Get Into the Subway Ducts by a Writ of Mandamus.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court denied yesterday the appeal of the New York Independent Telephone Company from an order denying a writ of mandamus directing the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity to issue to the company a permit to lay wires.

Justice Clarke, who wrote the decision, says that the New York Independent Telephone Company was merged with the Mercantile Electric Company in 1905 and now claims the right to lay wires under the franchise of a concern organized for a burglar alarm business.

"What is directly involved is the right to place an additional cable 225 feet long in a duct occupied since 1884," says the Court. "What is indirectly involved is whether, a burglar alarm company

Oats were lower early, but later most of the loss was recovered. The initial weak-ness was largely attributed to free selling, prompted mainly by cessation of rains in the Southwest and abatement of flood scare. Subsequently shorts began to cover and greater firmness ensued.

THE SPOT MARKETS.

over the whole of Mexico, the United States and Canada, possesses without payment to the city of New York rights so extensive and valuable that for such privilege another company offered to pay \$2,780,000."

The Court finds that the company having the original franchise never applied for permission to lay wires.

ELECTRIC LIGHT COS. LOSE.

Must Show the City How Much Its Electric tricity Costs.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday reversed the lower court and granted the appeal of the city of New York, boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, for an order to inspect the books and papers of the New York Edison Company and the United Electric State of the Supreme Tours of the New York Edison Company and the United Electric State of the Supreme Tours of the Supreme Court sets of the New York and 90%c. nominal c. i. f. New York and 90%c. nominal f. peeding, nominal, 72673c. c. i. New York.

Futures here were as follows:

Open High Low Closs Pres.

Wheat:	open-	High- est. 127	est.	ing.	Close.
December May	116	11656	11736	11834	1184 1184 118
July September		****	7	90 75 675	79 75 6736
	NORTH	HWEST	ECEIPT	PM.	
	Yesterd	lay. Las	week.	1906.	1907.
Duluth Minneapolis. Chicago	38	142	3	107	172
Totals	74	57		314	455
a day or	CHICA	AGO CAR	LOTS.		
	Est Yesterd		-	Con-	Est. To-day.
Wheat Corn	195	21	1 1 5	71	90
The grain	mover			ollows	1.
New York: Receipts Exports	Wheat. .28,000	29,000 1.000	18,00 1,00	Rye.	Barley.
Chicago: Receipts Shipments	48,000	79,000	211,00	10.00	23,000
Bradstree showed the	t'a VIS	ngw ch	supply	stat	ement
Wheat U.S.ea Wheat in Car	anda	es.Dec.1	324,000	Dec.	130,000
Total Americ Total in Eur. World's when	and affo	natDec 2	,893,000 ,600,000 493,000	Dec.2	279,000 .500,000
Corn America Oats America	in	Dec	268,000	Dec.i	.679,000
The Amer	ican tot	tals wit	July	pariso	ns are: July 13,
		1909.	1906		1907.
Wheat U. S Wheat in Can Corn America	ada 4.	105,000	14,231, 4,629, 6,771	000 15	,577,000 ,000,000 ,118,000
Dats America	10	,866,000	3,750,	000 8	,013,000
Chicago g	rain ste	ocks, al			
	Jt	uly 12.	July 1	3, 1	Veek's

Dec .344,000 Dec .116,000

Contract stocks:

Wheat sagged a little at the outset. Apparently big and little scalpers were in the humor to let the market drift for the time being. It seems that the regular scalping element was again dominated by bearish sentiment which had for its foundation mainly the high cost compared with former years and the better weather in the Southwest, where excessive rains and resultant floods have caused great alarm.

Wheat:

Minneapolis. Sept. 11114-16 11114 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11016 11144 11144 11144 11016 11144 11144 11144 11144 11144 11144 11144 114 Ransas City. Sept. 6114 62 614 62 6146 55 6516 65 6516 65 St. Louis.... Sept. 65% 45 65% 65% 65% 65% FLOUR.—It was difficult to accomplish anything on spot owing to the insignificant supply. Therefore buyers, both foreign and domestic, were showing more interest in new to arrive. Spring patents for prompt delivery are wanted at \$6.25, but held mainly at \$6.50. Choice new Kansas straights were in fair request to arrive at \$5.40@\$5.50.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Break Sharply After Reaching New High Levels-Nervous, Unsettled Market-Enormous Liquidating Sales Continue-Conflicting Influences-Opinions Secm More Evenly Divided WEATHER PORECAST FOR COTTON STATES.

For South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. local showers to-day and to-morrow: light vari-For Mississippi and Louisiana, fair and con-tinued warm to-day and to-morrow; light south

For eastern Texas, fair and continued warr For western Texas, generally fair to-day and

For Tennessee, partly cloudy to-day; fair to

For West Virginia, generally fair to-day and The net result in the cotton market yes

terday was a big loss on the whole list although in the morning prices had advanced to new high marks for the season. proach to the oft predicted 13c. level wa mainly responsible for the subsequen heavy selling. In a word, it seemed the trade generally was afraid of 13 cent coston. The opinion seemed to prevail that when that price was reached the larger part of the bull holdings accumpulated before and on the recent sensitional rise would be thrown over. Fearing that such unloading would wipe out a large part of their profits, many had evidently made up their minds to take what profits they had rather than risk losing all in the avalanche of cotton which they feared would follow an advance to 13 cents. The result was that these offerings finally became so heavy that the market was forced to succumb, although in the morning it had struggled bravely upward in the face of heavy realizing. To many keen observers it seemed that after the new high records had been established the market had gone into decidedly debatable ground. It was claimed by many that present prices fully discount all crop damage present or prospective. It was only natural therefore that those who had won handsome profits should begin to feel cautious and to think of taking in their winnings. age present or prospective. It up damy natural therefore that those who had, won handsome profits should begin to feel cause age to the profits should begin to feel cause the profits and the profits of the profits of

and wait for a good setback before buying again."

Cotton on the spot here advanced 5 points. Middling, 13.15c. The Southern spot markets were unchanged to 3-16c. up. Middling—Galveston, 12%c.: New Orleans, 129-16c; Savannah, 12%c.: New Orleans, 129-16c; Savannah, 12%c.: Memphis, 12%c. Sales—Galveston, 200 hales; New Orleans, 1,350: Savannah, 400: Memphis, 200.

Futures opened 8 to 14 points higher, receded 18 to 28 points from the top and rallied 5 to 10 points, closing steady after estimated sales of 500,000 bales.

Highest. Lovest. Closing. Prev. close. 12.64 12.50 12.48612.50 12.60 12.73 12.51 12.51 12.52 12.62 12.73 12.51 12.53 12.52 12.62 12.74 12.75 12.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Futures in New Orleans were as follows:

Open. High. Low. Clos. Prev. ing. Close. 12, 85

Executor

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street. Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York. LONDON

PARIS:

Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.

Travelers' Letters of Credit

Payable Throughout the World

Franklin Trust Company

Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demandand Time Deposits **********

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY 55, Cedar Street

BRANCH OFFICES Broadway & 73d St. 8th Ave. & 125th St.

MODERN SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS AT ALL OFFICES

Capital, \$2,000,000 Surplus, \$4,000,000

REORGANIZATION

Railway Company

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Limit of Time for Deposits under Plan of Reorganization.

More than ninety per cent. of the Debenture tock and substantial amounts of the other classes

The United States Court at St. Paul has recently entered a decree directing a Special Master to sell all the property of the Railway Company, Notice is given that the time within which the several stocks may be deposited under the Re-organization Plan and Agreement, dated June 1, 1909, is hereby limited to and including August 2.

1900; and after that date no stock will be received except upon terms to be fixed by the under-DEBENTURE STOCK and PREFERRED STOCK A are to be received without payment, as stated in the Plan, and, upon completion of

of the new Company mentioned in the Plan, of the amount and class, respectively, as follows: Debenture Stock, 110 per cent, in new preferred stock voting trust certificates, and Preferred Stock A, 120 per cent, in new common stock vot-ing trust certificates. Depositors of PREFERRED STOCK B must pay \$15 in respect of each share of such Preferred Stock B so deposited, and will be entitled to obtain from the Syndicate mentioned in the Plan.

Preferred Stock voting trust certificates of the New Company when issued, equal at par to such payment, and also Common Stock voting trust certificates of the new Company, when issued,

to an aggregate amount at par equal to 60 per cent. of the par value of their present Preferred Stock B so deposited.

Depositors of COMMON STOCK must pay \$15 in respect of each share of such Common Stock so deposited and will be entitled to obtain from the Syndicate, Preferred Stock voting trust certificates of the new Company, when issued, equal at par 10 such asymptotic properties.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVE-MENT COMPANY.

N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, June 9, 1909.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (\$1.00 per share).
payable July 15, 1909, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1909. Checks will be mailed. LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer. Yeslerday, Prev. day, 1908, ...6,74½ 6.70 5.3 ...6,68½ 6.58 5.06½ ...6,63½ 6.55 4.98½ ...6,64 6.55½ 4.98 Liverpool is due to come to-day 7 points down.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST. 108TH DIVIDEND DECLARED

Chicago Great Western The Home Insurance Company **NEW YORK** 56 Cedar Street

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 12½ PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on demand to stock-holders of record on July 1st, 1909.

New York, July 13, 1909. La Rose Consolidated Mines Company

A dividend at the rate of 3 per cent, for the quarter ending 31st May, 1900, and a boaus of 1 per cent, has been declared upon the outstanding Capital Stock of the Company, and will be paid 20th July, 1909, to shareholders of record at the close of business on 1st July, 1909, by order of the Directors the transfer books will be closed from the close of business on 1st July, 1909, and remain closed until 10 A. M. on 21st July, 1909.

Dated the 17th day of June, 1909.

LA ROSE CONSOLIDATED MINES CO.

D. A. DUNLAP, Secretary Treasurer.

D. A. DUNLAP, Secretary-Treasurer.

NASHVILLE, CHATTA NOOGA & ST. LOUIS

RAILWAY.

The Board of Directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway has this day declared
a semi-annual cash dividend of TWO AND ONE,
HALF PER CENT. (2½%) payable on and after
August 2nd, 1809, to such as shall be registered;
Stockholders of the Company at 3 o'clock P. M.
on July 28d, 1909.

The Stock Transfer Books will close at 3 o'clock
P. M. on July 23d, 1909, and reopen at 10 o'clock
A. M. on August 3d, 1909.

J. H. AMBROSE, Secretary.

Nashville, Tenn., July 13th, 1909.

OFFICE OF
VIRGINIA CAROLINA. CHEMICAL CO.
Richmond, Va., July 13, 1906.
The Board of Directors of ViRGINIA CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. on the common stock of the Company, payable August 20th, 1908. to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on August 5th, 1909. and the transfer books for the common stock win be closed from 3 P. M. on August 5th, 1909. to 13 A. M. on August 20th, 1909. Checks will be mailed.

S. W. TRAVERS, Treas.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

New York, June 25th, 1909.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on and after August 16th, 1909. to the stock holders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, July 21st, 1909, at the office of The Parmers' Loan & Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

FEDERAL SUGAR REFINING CO. July 13, 1909. The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-baif per cent. (114%) on the Preferred Shares of The Federal Sugar Refining Company will be paid on August 2nd. 1999, to stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on July 20th, 1899. The Transfer Books will not be

UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT CO.

111 Broadway, New York, July 18th, 1909.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Realty & Improvement Company, heid this day, a dividend of One Per Cent. was declared, payable on August 2nd, 1809, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 22nd, 1809.

B, M. FELLOWS, Treasurer. B. M. FELLOWS, Treasurer.

ELECTRIC BOND & SHARE COMPANY.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 1.

A dividend of 2% on the Common Stock of the Electric Bond & Share Company has been declared payable July 18, 1909, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 14, 1209. The transfer books for the common stock will not close. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary,

Metropolitan Savings Bank and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Instituted 112th DIVIDEND

savings Banks.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1909, at the rate of
Four Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors entitled thereto will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the bylaws of the bank on sums from \$3 to \$3.000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 31, 1603. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 18th will draw interest from July 1st.

JONATHAN B. CURREY. President.

EDWARD SHERER. Secretary.

ELECTION AND MEETINGS. VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.

Jersey City, N. J., June 30th, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting including receiving the annual report of the Board of Directors and the ratification of the Board of Directors and the ratification of the acts of the said Board since the last annual meeting of stockholders, will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Placations of the State of July, 1909, (this being the first Wednesday after the 15th of July), in accordance with Article & Section 1, of the By Laws.

The transfer books with be closed at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, June 30th, 1909, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock in the morning of Thursday, July 22d, 1909.

S. D. CRENSHAW, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES. We regret to announce that Mr. Royal Robbins and Mr. Reginald C. Robbins have this day reired from our firm.
New York and Boston, June 30th, 1909.
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
ROBBINS, APPLETON & COMPANY.

On and after July 1st, 1s00, the business of selling agents of the Waitham Watch Company will be conducted by the undersigned under the firm name of Robbins & Appleton in New York and Chicago and under the firm name of Robbins, Appleton & Co. in Boston and Montreal, as here tofore. ew York and Boston, June 30th, 1909.

EZRA C. FITCH, FRANCIS R. APPLETON, JAMES W. APPLETON, OONOVER FITCH,